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## **MINES AND QUARRIES**

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## MINES AND QUARRIES

### GENERAL EXPLANATIONS

This chapter presents in condensed form statistics based on data collected in the Census of Mines and Quarries for 1929, with comparative figures for prior censuses. It is designed to meet the requirements of those who desire statistics of the principal mining industries, for the United States as a whole and for States. The general report and also detailed statistics for States and for selected industries are contained in the report of the Census of Mines and Quarries—General Report.

**Scope of the census.**—The Census of Mines and Quarries is taken decennially. The data are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and the relative magnitude and the growth or the decline of the several industries covered. Incidentally, the effort is made to present statistics throwing light on character of ownership, size of enterprises, hours of labor, and similar subjects. When the statistics are used for these purposes, particularly in connection with any attempt to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits, it is imperative that due attention be given to their limitations.

The statistics given in the census reports for 1929 include data for all mineral-producing activities, with the following exceptions:

(1) The production of petroleum and natural gas, salt, products derived from natural brines (salt, bromine, calcium chloride, iodine, etc.), marls, natural mineral waters, certain minor and rare minerals (tin, zirconium, chromium, beryllium, magnesium, radium ores, monazite, etc.), and noncommercial clay (clay mined by clay-products manufacturers and used in their own production).

(2) The production of bituminous coal by enterprises whose output was less than 1,000 tons.

(3) The production of sand and gravel by enterprises whose output was less than 25,000 tons. Data for a number of glass-sand and molding-sand enterprises reporting less than 25,000 tons are included, but no data were collected from a larger number of such enterprises whose output fell below this limit.

(4) The activities of other mining and quarrying enterprises whose output was valued at less than \$2,500 or which, if not productive, did development work costing less than \$2,500.

(5) Production by governmental (State, county, and municipal) enterprises, as well as production of stone, sand, and gravel by railroad and public-utility plants for their own consumption. (However, production of coal by governmental enterprises was covered in the canvass.)

(6) The mining of placer gold and the hunting for precious stones by itinerant individuals and miners employing no help.

The scope of the census for 1929 differed considerably from that for 1919, as follows:

(1) The petroleum and natural-gas industries were canvassed for 1919 but not for 1929.

(2) The sand and gravel, glass-sand, and molding-sand industries were canvassed for the first time for 1929.

(3) The quarrying of limestone carried on in connection with the manufacture of lime and cement was also covered by the census for 1929 but not by that for 1919.

(4) Data for the production of sandstone ground into sand are included in the statistics for the glass-sand, the sand and gravel, or the silica industry, according to the nature of the product, whereas in other censuses these data have been included in the statistics for the sandstone industry.

**Milling and manufacturing.**—Much of the products of mines must be beneficiated, improved in grade, or otherwise treated at or near the mine before the material is suitable for smelting, manufacturing, or other purposes. Among the processes employed are crushing, grinding, washing, drying, air separation, flotation, amalgamation, sintering, etc. Although such milling processes are in the nature of manufacturing, they are commonly considered as belonging to the mining industries, and when they are performed at or near mines by mining enterprises, or by enterprises operating on a custom basis, the data pertaining to them are included in the statistics for the several mining industries. On the other hand, certain other processes by which the mined product is materially changed in nature or otherwise adapted to use, and which ordinarily represent the major activities of the enterprises, are considered as manufacturing, and data for these are not included in the statistics for mines and quarries. Such processes include:

- (1) The smelting and refining of metals.
- (2) The manufacture of cement and lime, and of gypsum, clay, and phosphate products, etc.
- (3) The processing of stone (shaping, dressing, polishing, etc.).

Exceptions to this occur in the cases of a number of establishments which produced lime or processed stone in connection with their quarrying activities but which were unable to segregate the data for these manufacturing activities from those for quarrying. In such instances the manufacturing data are included in the statistics for the quarrying industries.

On the other hand, some mining and quarrying activities have been treated as belonging to manufacturing industries, and data for these have not been included in any way in the statistics for mines and quarries. This was chiefly for the reason that the manufacturing phases are predominant in these industries, and accuracy could not be attained by an estimated segregation of the data for mining from those for manufacturing. There was also the further reason that it was necessary to preserve comparability between the figures for the censuses of manufactures for 1909, 1919, and 1929. This class of operations, excluded from the Census of Mines and Quarries, includes chiefly: The mining of clay and the manufacture of clay products at the same locality when carried on by the same establishment; the mining of salt and the raising of brines and their conversion into commercial salt and other products.

**Period covered.**—The returns relate to the calendar year 1929 or to the business year which corresponded most nearly to that calendar year, and cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business within the year.

**The enterprise.**—The term "enterprise" represents one or more mines or quarries, all within the same county, operated under a common ownership or under unified control, or for which only one set of books of account was kept, and for which a single report was made. Thus a single enterprise may comprise a number of plants at several localities within the same county, but reports for individual mines and quarries were obtained whenever it was practicable for the operator to make such reports. In all cases where the plants under one unified control were not all located within the same county, a separate report was obtained for the enterprise or enterprises in each of the counties. The enterprise is further defined as being limited to a single industry. In cases where plants in different industries were operated under unified control, a separate report was obtained, as a rule, for the plant or plants in each industry, but in a very few cases where separate reports for plants in two or more industries could not be obtained, a single enterprise represents more than one industry. (See "Classification of enterprises by industries.") The number of enterprises shown in the tables is equivalent to the number of individual reports tabulated, and does not represent the number of individual operators. The latter is considerably smaller than the number of enterprises, because most operators were able to file a separate return for each mine or quarry operated.

**Number of mines and quarries.**—Under this designation is given the count of the number of mines and quarries shown by the returns received. The unit of enumeration for mines and quarries is difficult to define. As a rule, each group of workings at a given locality in which operations were conducted as a unit or were unified by common management or joint handling of some part of the mining process has been considered as a single mine or quarry. Many individual openings, therefore, are not counted as individual mines. The total number reported represents those in operation in 1929.

**Classification of enterprises by industries.**—The enterprises reported have been grouped by industries according to the kinds of products. In the case of metal mines whose products contained two or more metals, the enterprises were classified according to the metal of chief value. In other cases in which two or more minerals were produced in the same operation, and for which it was impracticable for the operators to file separate returns for the several products, the classification has been determined by the principal product. However, only a few enterprises made consolidated reports covering more than one kind of product.

Several changes have been made in the classification of enterprises for 1929 as compared with 1919, as follows:

(1) Data for production of diatomaceous earth and siliceous mica schist (ganister) have been included in the statistics for the silica industry instead of in those for the abrasive-materials and sandstone industries, respectively, as for 1919.

(2) Data for production of fuller's earth and filtering earths have been combined for 1929.

(3) Data for production of glass sand from quarried sandstone are included in the statistics for the glass-sand industry for 1929 instead of in those for the sandstone industry, as for 1919.

(4) Separate industry classifications are shown for gold, silver, lead, and zinc enterprises for 1929, instead of the dual classifications (gold-silver and lead-zinc) used in previous censuses.

**Influence of changes in prices.**—In comparing figures for the values of products with the corresponding ones for earlier censuses, account should be taken of changes in the general price level of commodities. To the extent to which this factor has been influential, the figures fail to afford an exact measure of the increase or decrease in the volume of production.

**Persons engaged in the industries.**—The following general classes of persons engaged in the mining and quarrying industries are distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) other salaried employees (including superintendents, managers, technical employees, clerks, and others on a salary basis), and (4) wage earners. In the reports of the census for 1919, separate figures were given for technical employees and for clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.

The figures for employees do not include the number employed in connection with expenditures for contract work, as no record is normally kept for those persons engaged by contractors in the fulfillment of a particular contract. Such contractual arrangements, when made, are ordinarily restricted to the sinking of shafts, the driving of tunnels, the construction of surface plants, etc., and only infrequently do they involve the actual extraction of minerals.

The number of persons engaged in each industry was reported for a single representative day. The 14th of December was selected as representing normal conditions of employment in most industries, but where this date was not a representative one a report for another date was requested.

The number of employees other than wage earners thus reported for the representative date has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of such employees does not ordinarily vary much from month to month.

The average number of wage earners was obtained by totaling the number reported as employed on the 15th of each month and dividing the sum by 12. The importance of the industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed on any given date.

**Salaries and wages.**—Under these heads are given the total payments during the year for salaries and for wages, respectively. The Census Bureau has not undertaken to calculate the average annual earnings either of salaried employees or of wage earners. Such averages would possess little real value, because they would be based on the earnings of employees of both sexes, of all ages, in different occupations, and of widely varying degrees of skill. Furthermore, so far as wage earners are concerned, it would be impossible to calculate accurately even so simple an average as this, since the number of wage earners fluctuates rapidly and irregularly in every industry, and in some to a very great extent from day to day. The Census Bureau's figures for wage earners, as already explained, are averages based on the number employed on the 15th of each month, and while representing the number, according to the pay rolls, to whom wages were paid on that date, they doubtless represent a larger number than would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year.

**Prevailing hours of labor.**—No attempt was made to ascertain the exact numbers of wage earners working given numbers of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for a report as to the prevailing practice followed in each enterprise. Occasional variations in hours from one part of the year to another, as well as differences in hours for underground and for surface workers, were disregarded, and no attention was paid to the fact that the hours of labor of a few wage earners might be different from those of the majority. All the wage earners in each enterprise are therefore counted in the class within which the enterprise itself falls. In most enterprises, however, practically all the wage earners work the same number of hours, so that the figures give a substantially correct presentation of the hours of labor.

**Expenses.**—The expenses reported in the census for 1929 were salaries and wages; cost of supplies and fuels, including the freight charges thereon; cost of purchased electric energy; and cost of contract work. The reports for 1919 included, in addition, data for royalties, rents, taxes, and cost of materials purchased for resale.

**Supplies, fuel, and power.**—Statistics for cost of supplies, fuel, and purchased electric energy relate to the amounts consumed during the year, which may be more or less than the amounts purchased during the year. The term "supplies" is applicable to mine, mill, and quarry supplies.

**Contract work.**—The amounts reported under this head include expenditures for both productive operations and those prosecuted for development only; they are in effect indirect expenditures for salaries, wages, supplies and materials, fuel and power. (See Persons engaged in the industries.)

**Expenditures for development work.**—The expenses reported as defined above include costs both of productive operations and of development work. In the statistics for producing enterprises those parts of the expenses for salaries, wages, contract work, supplies, fuel, and electric energy which were charged by the mine operators to development work are shown as expenditures for such work.

**Cost of mining and profits.**—The census statistics do not show the entire cost of mining operations, and consequently can not be used for the calculation of profits. No account has been taken of depletion, depreciation, interest, rent of offices and buildings, insurance, taxes, rents, royalties, selling expenses, and other sundry expenses.

**Value of products.**—The amounts given under this heading represent the selling values at point of production, or f. o. b. at point of shipment, or such other values as may represent the net values of or the amounts received for the products mined or quarried in 1929 according to the terms under which they were disposed of, and also include the values, at point of production, of products used by the operating company. The total value of products includes, in addition to the value of the principal product, the amounts received for secondary products, custom milling, power sold, and miscellaneous services. It is to be noted, particularly with respect to the industries producing metalliferous ores, that amounts received by the producers, i. e., the values of products as reported by the census, stand in no readily discernible relation to the quantities and the market values of products recoverable from the materials mined. The census figure for the value of products for the copper-mining industry, for example, must not be taken as the value of copper produced, but only as the value at the mine of ores, concentrates, etc.

**Power equipment.**—The item "aggregate horsepower" represents the horsepower rating of prime movers used by the enterprises for generating power, plus that of electric motors driven by energy purchased from other concerns. It does not cover the rating of electric motors taking their current from generators operated by prime movers reported by the same enterprise (such equipment is reported separately), because the inclusion of this would obviously result in duplication. The figures on power equipment represent the rated capacity of the engines, motors, etc., and not the amount of power in actual daily use.

**Fuel.**—Statistics on the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite, bituminous coal, coke, fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene, and gas. They relate to the quantity used during the year, which may be more or less than the quantity purchased.

**Detailed reports on mines and quarries.**—The mines and quarries statistics in this section of the Abstract have been excerpted from the final report of the Decennial Census of Mines and Quarries for 1929, which was taken as a part of the Fifteenth Decennial Census. This report is published in a single quarto volume, the contents of which are described below.

General Report.—Statistics by Subjects.

Introduction and general explanations.

Principal statistics.

Geographic distribution.

Type of ownership.

Scale of operation.

Power.

Time in operation.

Persons engaged.

General tables.

(This section has been published separately in pamphlet form.)

Reports by States.

This section is an assembly of the reports for the individual States.

Each of these State reports gives statistics by industries for the State as a whole. The subjects covered (for the State as a whole and for certain industries in the State) include personnel, hours of labor, size of enterprises (as measured by number of wage earners), character of organization, power equipment, and fuel consumption.

(These statistics have also been published in 13 reports in pamphlet form, each covering three or more States.)

Reports by Industries.

This section is an assembly of the reports for the 39 industries covered by the census classification.

(The industry reports have also been published separately in pamphlet form, 6 in number, each covering a single industry or a group of related industries.)

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## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS, PRODUCING AND NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1929

SUBJECT	Total, all enterprises	Producing enterprises	NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES	
			Number or amount	Percent of total
Number of enterprises.....	10,906	10,135	861	7.8
Number of mines and quarries.....	12,506	11,602	904	7.2
Persons engaged, total.....	870,480	863,948	6,532	0.8
Proprietors and firm members.....	4,920	4,897	32	0.6
Salaried officers and employees.....	52,331	52,033	698	1.3
Wage earners (average for the year).....	812,220	806,418	5,802	0.7
Power equipment (total horsepower).....	7,584,463	7,514,843	69,620	0.0
Prime movers.....	2,780,116	2,743,026	37,091	1.3
Electric motors driven by purchased energy.....	4,804,347	4,771,818	32,529	0.7
Principal expenses, total.....	\$1,075,944,174	\$1,061,167,037	\$14,770,237	0.0
Salaries.....	130,022,742	137,638,624	3,884,118	1.0
Wages.....	1,099,895,307	1,091,989,848	7,905,459	0.7
Contract work.....	17,018,720	17,056,464	857,205	4.8
Supplies.....	297,554,048	293,568,383	3,985,665	1.3
Fuel.....	49,363,661	49,145,531	218,130	0.4
Purchased electric energy.....	72,194,037	71,769,087	425,000	0.6
Value of products.....	2,302,831,178	2,302,831,178	-----	-----
Expenditures for development (included above in "Principal expenses").....	89,046,000	76,488,000	13,158,000	14.7
Machinery and other equipment purchased during the year (total cost).....	86,732,832	84,508,448	2,224,384	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for salaried officers and employees of "Central Administrative" offices.

TABLE 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1929, 1919, AND 1909

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

SUBJECT	1929		1919 <sup>1</sup>	1909 <sup>1</sup>	PER CENT OF INCREASE	
	All industries	Exclusive of data for sand and gravel, etc. <sup>1</sup>			1919—1929	1909—1919
		1919—1929	1909—1919	1919—1929	1909—1919	1919—1929
Number of enterprises.....	10,136	9,003	11,406	12,089	-21.0	-5.2
Number of mines and quarries.....	11,602	10,277	13,731	18,127	-25.2	-24.3
Persons engaged, total.....	863,948	841,652	952,585	882,320	-11.6	-3.0
Proprietors and firm members.....	4,897	4,829	7,695	13,703	-39.8	-43.8
Salaried officers and employees <sup>2</sup> .....	52,033	48,668	56,515	87,946	-13.0	48.0
Wage earners (average for the year).....	806,418	788,357	888,365	930,680	-11.3	-4.5
Power equipment (total horsepower).....	7,514,843	6,970,091	4,900,102	8,384,760	42.2	44.8
Prime movers.....	2,743,026	2,502,132	3,341,350	3,170,270	-25.1	5.1
Electric motors driven by purchased energy.....	4,771,818	4,407,960	1,558,752	205,480	186.0	658.6
Principal expenses, total.....	\$1,061,167,037	\$1,000,041,456	\$1,720,030,032	\$814,320,031	-7.0	111.3
Salaries <sup>2</sup> .....	137,638,624	126,008,291	115,860,017	40,002,005	8.8	151.4
Wages.....	1,091,989,848	1,000,605,507	1,161,414,079	550,540,144	-8.2	107.0
Contract work.....	17,056,464	18,595,268	10,710,518	12,151,388	54.0	-11.8
Supplies and materials.....	293,568,383	280,022,710	331,026,664	(15.4)	(30.7)	120.3
Fuel.....	49,145,531	44,693,207	74,081,877	100,520,894	(43.0)	143.0
Purchased electric energy.....	71,769,087	66,410,383	27,229,077	-----	-----	-----
Value of products.....	2,302,831,178	2,280,384,091	2,226,670,543	1,052,500,127	2.4	111.5

<sup>1</sup> For purposes of comparison, the figures for the several years have been adjusted as follows: For 1929, by deducting data for the sand and gravel, molding-sand, and glass-sand industries; for 1919, by deducting data for the petroleum and natural-gas industries; for 1909, by deducting data for the petroleum, natural-gas, peat, and precious-stones industries.

<sup>2</sup> Figures include data for salaried officers and employees of "Central Administrative" offices.

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY FOR PRODUCING ENTERPRISES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929 AND 1919

[The figures for 1929 have been adjusted by omitting data for the sand and gravel, glass sand, and molding sand industries; those for 1919, by deducting data for the petroleum and natural gas industries. The totals for 1919 include data for the chromite industry.]

[Value of products expressed in thousands of dollars]

INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES		NUMBER OF MINES AND QUARRIES		WAGE EARNERS (AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR)		HORSEPOWER		VALUE OF PRODUCTS	
	1929	1919	1929	1919	1929	1919	1929	1919	1929	1919
All industries, total	9,063	11,466	10,277	13,731	788,357	688,355	6,970,091	4,900,102	2,280,384	2,226,871
Coal:										
Anthracite	108	254	1,303	2,421	142,801	147,372	1,041,465	899,783	384,854	304,084
Bituminous	4,976	6,630	5,020	8,282	453,732	545,798	3,124,187	2,155,035	986,804	1,145,978
Metals:										
Copper	143	195	180	226	44,502	43,717	701,701	522,426	283,517	181,258
Iron ore	180	200	203	406	25,516	45,741	408,821	370,869	107,335	218,218
Lead and zinc	303	432	375	473	25,907	21,884	357,737	229,401	112,428	75,579
Gold and silver, lode	241	740	258	700	7,046	15,426	68,772	149,100	26,107	58,832
Gold, placer	32	112	37	132	578	1,380	20,280	35,632	3,770	9,369
Mercury	40	26	40	26	1,029	748	5,625	2,607	2,820	1,803
Manganese	19	35	21	37	354	908	2,342	5,800	1,186	2,188
Minor metals <sup>1</sup>	26	32	30	37	1,244	1,371	13,469	6,051	6,050	3,916
Stone:										
Limestone	1,167	895	1,256	926	32,300	22,000	535,466	213,717	117,258	52,044
Granite	406	358	434	381	10,037	8,049	108,217	55,614	30,391	18,270
Basalt	137	163	144	174	3,053	3,336	63,881	37,307	15,544	9,058
Slate	120	101	130	104	4,098	3,513	33,817	20,613	10,480	5,721
Marble	70	48	88	62	3,350	1,732	30,108	15,628	7,539	4,398
Sandstone	145	265	172	276	2,156	4,287	28,935	33,809	6,312	10,085
Miscellaneous	204	234	—	—	1,841	—	28,527	—	8,475	—
Other nonmetals:										
Abrasive materials <sup>2</sup>	30	34	36	34	462	317	3,828	1,748	1,411	722
Asbestos	11	10	11	11	105	146	2,114	420	397	250
Asphalt and bituminous rock	21	9	25	12	1,123	324	13,109	648	5,124	750
Barita	42	89	44	98	844	919	6,066	3,029	1,801	1,502
Clay	199	345	236	350	4,139	5,483	31,877	21,203	10,753	10,086
Feldspar	51	30	58	32	598	349	6,543	1,782	1,935	584
Fluorspar	28	54	36	72	1,053	1,124	6,513	7,138	2,858	3,335
Fuller's and filtering earths	22	9	24	9	991	824	8,221	2,538	4,812	2,010
Gypsum	60	47	63	48	2,078	2,191	26,498	15,032	5,740	6,806
Magnesite	5	11	5	11	351	448	3,197	2,540	2,044	2,170
Mica	24	65	32	69	226	448	1,721	803	516	607
Millstones and pulpstones	14	11	14	11	104	37	2,517	220	621	65
Phosphate rock	26	48	33	69	3,201	4,373	104,146	49,636	13,044	10,300
Silica <sup>3</sup>	70	24	73	20	1,433	166	11,771	2,032	4,645	372
Sulphur and pyrites	9	21	10	22	2,109	2,301	33,932	22,629	37,126	20,345
Talc and soapstone	25	28	28	30	550	958	10,530	7,053	2,038	2,302
Miscellaneous minerals <sup>2</sup>	10	44	19	47	305	604	3,978	8,040	3,503	1,350

<sup>1</sup> Collieries, 241; dredges, 42; washeries (culm-bank), 20.

<sup>2</sup> Collieries, 261; dredges, 81; washeries (culm-bank), 70.

<sup>3</sup> See Table 9.

For 1910, included in figures for other stone industries (principally basalt and sandstone).

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY FOR PRODUCING ENTERPRISES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929 AND 1919—Continued

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

INDUSTRY	WAGES		PAID FOR CONTRACT WORK		COST OF SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		COST OF FUEL AND PURCHASED ELECTRIC ENERGY	
	1929	1919	1929	1919	1929	1919	1929	1919
	1,066,606	1,101,415	16,595	10,717	280,623	331,027	111,110	101,312
All industries, total								
Coal:								
Anthracite	229,967	210,289	6,802	1,558	43,307	60,172	13,928	13,306
Bituminous	574,800	632,601	1,800	2,850	106,438	142,433	38,200	37,177
Metals:								
Copper	73,200	66,300	2,605	422	43,005	35,803	15,237	14,806
Iron ore	40,905	75,713	1,553	1,672	18,501	27,188	9,040	10,295
Lead and zinc	39,192	30,708	1,054	803	18,344	16,718	7,038	5,375
Gold and silver, lode	12,982	23,818	604	1,237	5,933	17,700	1,876	3,050
Gold, placer	970	1,914	2	133	500	2,246	605	1,144
Mercury	1,384	828	15	8	404	403	209	157
Manganese	392	1,080	6	140	140	448	71	98
Minor metals <sup>3</sup>	1,507	1,690	86	8	1,417	884	408	226
Stone:								
Limestone	30,188	23,926	410	666	20,730	10,968	8,402	4,176
Granite	12,640	8,688	30	110	3,610	2,593	1,702	1,098
Basalt	4,498	3,091	32	41	2,202	2,031	1,040	720
Slate	4,884	3,128	27	90	602	632	634	417
Marble	3,292	1,452	18	21	564	552	545	224
Sandstone	2,020	4,449	48	54	983	1,004	306	848
Miscellaneous <sup>4</sup>	2,406		52		1,620		446	
Other nonmetals:								
Abrasive materials <sup>3</sup>	401	322	37	62	145	116	64	66
Asbestos	237	92	2	—	30	47	30	5
Asphalt and bituminous rock	1,255	295	84	6	518	376	177	25
Barite	648	760	24	10	165	230	133	70
Clay	8,768	5,367	20	126	1,494	1,417	760	453
Feldspar	527	294	14	12	239	98	83	33
Fluorspar	1,112	1,190	17	146	626	634	177	103
Fuller's and filtering earths	853	541	351	0	426	338	447	300
Gypsum	2,028	2,478	7	4	795	1,530	421	660
Magnesite	466	652	50	51	282	332	388	204
Mica	195	288	—	7	65	108	36	23
Millstones and pulpstones	221	48	—	—	43	11	23	7
Phosphate rock	3,304	3,901	21	164	1,543	2,102	1,083	1,810
Silica <sup>3</sup>	1,677	106	4	2	614	58	283	22
Sulphur and pyrites	3,483	3,067	10	87	3,340	2,008	4,474	2,086
Talc and soapstone	615	835	17	53	631	345	128	168
Miscellaneous minerals <sup>3</sup>	301	518	—	52	108	202	88	152

<sup>3</sup> See Table 9.<sup>4</sup> For 1919, included in figures for other stone industries (principally basalt and sandstone).

TABLE 4.—PRODUCING ENTERPRISES—SUMMARY FOR LEADING INDUSTRIES AND STATES: 1929

INDUSTRY AND STATE	Number of enterprises	Number of mines or quarries	Wage earners (average for the year)	Wages	VALUE OF PRODUCTS	
					Amount	Per cent distribution
Anthracite.....	198	303	142,801	\$29,067,059	\$384,854,300	100.0
Pennsylvania.....	198	303	142,801	220,067,059	384,854,300	100.0
Bituminous coal.....	4,976	5,020	458,732	574,800,072	966,693,771	100.0
Pennsylvania.....	1,151	1,287	121,000	157,730,207	262,456,657	27.1
West Virginia.....	636	830	99,217	126,350,600	217,022,062	22.5
Illinois.....	384	401	49,817	65,022,106	114,017,700	11.9
Kentucky.....	434	500	54,004	60,155,056	98,047,018	9.9
Alabama.....	167	180	24,781	24,606,802	38,664,531	4.0
Ohio.....	536	561	21,730	24,440,839	36,016,271	3.8
Indiana.....	222	235	12,800	18,101,859	31,601,936	3.3
Colorado.....	173	176	10,420	15,700,360	26,563,407	2.7
Virginia.....	75	88	11,956	11,846,463	21,102,036	2.2
Wyoming.....	35	50	4,693	8,716,050	17,118,580	1.8
Utah.....	36	40	3,462	6,635,673	15,145,832	1.4
Iowa.....	167	172	5,642	7,820,575	11,832,816	1.2
Oklahoma.....	97	113	4,716	6,302,401	10,789,776	1.1
Copper.....	148	180	44,502	73,199,785	283,517,373	100.0
Arizona.....	63	68	15,504	20,947,217	113,980,541	40.2
Montana.....	7	20	10,508	18,731,854	50,154,473	17.7
Utah.....	9	10	3,160	5,459,417	40,221,987	16.3
Michigan.....	9	18	7,834	9,838,442	29,683,850	10.5
Nevada.....	13	13	2,698	4,885,398	19,984,010	7.0
New Mexico.....	14	14	2,258	3,409,479	13,293,420	4.7
Iron ore.....	180	208	28,516	40,905,190	107,384,648	100.0
Minnesota.....	75	85	10,078	16,038,428	125,333,030	63.5
Michigan.....	49	57	8,804	13,040,050	43,194,038	21.9
Alabama.....	13	18	5,336	5,037,402	11,777,914	6.0
Pennsylvania.....	4	5	680	686,847	4,515,586	2.3
Wisconsin.....	3	3	948	1,405,163	4,304,809	2.2
Limestone.....	1,107	1,256	32,300	39,188,304	117,257,784	100.0
Pennsylvania.....	201	213	6,048	7,783,473	10,124,040	16.3
Indiana.....	91	116	2,881	4,032,838	12,247,166	10.4
Ohio.....	110	114	2,660	3,406,070	12,001,055	10.3
New York.....	69	73	1,968	3,111,408	11,389,087	9.7
Michigan.....	14	16	1,566	2,308,116	11,050,922	9.4
Illinois.....	53	55	1,049	2,105,707	7,830,131	6.7
Missouri.....	73	79	2,360	2,433,447	6,175,012	5.3
Sand and gravel.....	967	1,165	15,994	22,770,884	102,311,014	100.0
New York.....	62	69	1,330	2,437,209	11,304,630	11.0
Pennsylvania.....	46	54	1,208	1,821,815	11,002,656	10.8
California.....	68	96	1,153	1,813,622	7,800,188	7.6
Michigan.....	57	68	1,022	1,468,293	7,093,380	6.9
Ohio.....	73	84	1,103	1,787,498	6,863,576	6.7
Illinois.....	61	62	800	1,399,046	5,570,810	5.5
Texas.....	41	55	1,354	1,458,706	5,424,804	5.3
Lead.....	155	171	14,007	23,917,435	67,581,778	100.0
Missouri.....	13	15	3,773	5,909,658	22,955,417	34.0
Idaho.....	28	32	3,180	5,787,889	17,400,861	25.8
Utah.....	29	34	4,083	6,601,787	17,240,802	25.5
Zinc.....	148	204	11,900	16,274,889	44,886,028	100.0
Oklahoma.....	57	87	4,117	5,500,272	16,518,953	36.8
Kansas.....	80	45	2,423	3,140,236	9,912,331	22.1
New Mexico.....	8	9	1,036	1,429,239	4,046,072	9.0
Sulphur and pyrites.....	9	10	2,189	3,482,608	37,126,143	100.0

TABLE 4.—PRODUCING ENTERPRISES—SUMMARY FOR LEADING INDUSTRIES AND STATES: 1929—Continued

INDUSTRY AND STATE	Number of enterprises	Number of mines or quarries	Wage earners (average for the year)	Wages	VALUE OF PRODUCTS	
					Amount	Percent distribution
Granite.....	408	434	10,087	\$12,639,524	\$30,381,373	100.0
Massachusetts.....	38	39	1,554	2,624,108	5,394,350	17.8
Vermont.....	24	25	952	1,393,739	3,892,352	12.8
Minnesota.....	25	37	923	1,230,398	3,617,033	11.0
North Carolina.....	67	67	1,306	1,298,397	3,213,624	10.6
Georgia.....	28	30	1,205	1,033,884	2,201,313	7.2
Maine.....	30	30	881	1,188,248	2,155,640	7.1
Gold, lode.....	174	184	5,353	8,655,505	17,650,174	100.0
South Dakota.....	2	2	1,304	2,260,107	6,601,144	37.3
Colorado.....	44	53	1,407	2,418,321	4,057,000	23.0
California.....	58	58	1,627	2,483,593	3,940,925	22.3
Nevada.....	31	32	363	580,196	1,668,098	8.9
Gold, placer.....	32	37	578	970,010	3,779,241	100.0
California.....	22	27	491	839,212	3,460,505	91.8
Basalt.....	137	144	3,059	4,498,008	15,543,037	100.0
New Jersey.....	26	27	683	1,104,636	3,580,184	23.0
Connecticut.....	19	19	420	722,983	2,924,085	18.8
Pennsylvania.....	20	22	560	716,000	2,236,438	14.4
Massachusetts.....	14	16	366	618,783	2,101,366	14.1
Phosphate rock.....	26	33	3,201	3,303,940	13,043,760	100.0
Florida.....	11	18	1,936	2,180,750	9,714,645	74.5
Tennessee.....	12	12	1,180	1,010,322	3,128,700	24.0
Clay.....	199	236	4,139	9,757,998	10,763,445	100.0
Georgia.....	9	11	707	589,340	2,101,812	20.1
Pennsylvania.....	31	34	555	575,002	2,215,882	11.3
South Carolina.....	0	10	514	326,500	660,187	8.8
Missouri.....	21	29	314	320,512	616,532	8.5
New Jersey.....	17	19	328	371,311	801,528	7.5
Kentucky.....	0	11	210	163,112	601,032	6.4
Slate.....	120	130	4,098	4,884,088	10,486,360	100.0
Pennsylvania.....	33	33	1,951	2,352,550	4,330,001	41.3
Vermont.....	58	67	1,303	1,701,192	3,653,790	34.8
Stone, miscellaneous.....	204	234	1,841	2,405,906	8,475,008	100.0
California.....	40	64	491	802,430	3,780,013	44.7
Missouri.....	19	19	267	286,938	628,763	7.4
New York.....	15	15	98	139,207	593,407	7.0
Pennsylvania.....	30	30	168	210,360	568,783	6.7
Silver.....	67	74	2,593	4,826,710	8,457,263	100.0
Utah.....	11	11	939	1,028,064	3,305,740	39.1
Nevada.....	14	14	610	1,124,830	1,803,346	22.0
Montana.....	12	14	292	500,840	1,030,022	12.2
Marble.....	70	86	3,350	3,291,541	7,558,805	100.0
Tennessee.....	13	14	1,377	1,009,582	2,287,038	30.3
Vermont.....	9	23	658	785,579	1,820,315	24.3
Missouri.....	6	8	299	335,009	752,078	10.0
Georgia.....	5	5	286	284,628	749,787	9.9
Alabama.....	3	3	358	333,544	653,040	8.7
Minor metals <sup>1</sup> .....	26	30	1,244	1,606,851	6,640,976	100.0
Sandstone.....	145	172	2,156	2,628,437	6,311,977	100.0
Pennsylvania.....	41	51	595	742,273	1,615,444	25.6
Ohio.....	14	17	447	520,032	1,186,128	18.8
California.....	14	16	164	266,662	787,080	12.6
New York.....	30	41	276	348,660	880,875	10.8

<sup>1</sup> Bauxite, 9 enterprises; molybdenum, 2; titanium, 1; tungsten, 12; vanadium, 2.

## MINES AND QUARRIES

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TABLE 5.—PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR—NUMBER OF PRODUCING ENTERPRISES AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY LEADING INDUSTRIES: 1929

[This table does not include data for 2,720 enterprises whose value of product was less than \$20,000 (such enterprises having been permitted to report on an abbreviated schedule which did not call for information pertaining to prevailing hours of labor), nor for 27 enterprises which employed no wage earners]

INDUSTRY AND PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK	Number of enter- prises	Wage earners (aver- age for the year)	INDUSTRY AND PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK	Number of enter- prises	Wage earners (aver- age for the year)
All industries, total.....	7,888	792,396	Sand and gravel, total.....	987	15,994
Not reported.....	12	91	Under 25.....	1	
Under 25.....	130	10,475	25 and over but under 36.....	7	270
25 and over but under 36.....	257	40,457	36 and over but under 40.....	2	
36 and over but under 40.....	60	5,704	40.....	14	273
40.....	297	29,293	Over 40 but under 44.....	2	239
Over 40 but under 44.....	32	3,529	44 and over but under 48.....	26	
44 and over but under 48.....	331	22,977	48.....	123	1,273
48.....	3,124	528,394	Over 48 but under 54.....	53	484
Over 48 but under 54.....	303	15,969	54 and over but under 63.....	658	11,366
54 and over but under 63.....	2,693	128,122	63 and over.....	71	2,189
63 and over.....	100	7,324	Lead, total.....	119	13,831
COAL:			25 and over but under 36.....	1	
Anthracite, total.....	198	142,801	48.....	49	20,034
Under 25.....	3	460	Over 48 but under 54.....	11	1,941
25 and over but under 36.....	4	482	54 and over but under 63.....	55	4,793
40.....	4	30	63 and over.....	3	463
44 and over but under 48.....	5	3,186	Zinc, total.....	138	11,861
48.....	151	138,226	36 and over but under 40.....	1	
Over 48 but under 54.....	3	11	Over 40 but under 44.....	1	
54 and over but under 63.....	26	2,430	44 and over but under 48.....	1	2,550
63 and over.....	2		Over 48 but under 54.....	3	
Bituminous, total.....	2,821	447,126	48.....	66	5,897
Under 25.....	111	8,911	54 and over but under 63.....	68	5,312
25 and over but under 36.....	220	39,691	63 and over.....	8	102
36 and over but under 40.....	48	5,587	Granite, total.....	308	9,806
40.....	221	20,842	Under 25.....	4	244
44 and over but under 48.....	19	3,075	25 and over but under 36.....	1	
48.....	89	11,514	36 and over but under 40.....	4	297
Over 48 but under 54.....	1,941	320,713	Over 40 but under 44.....	2	
54 and over but under 63.....	27	3,672	40.....	17	595
63 and over.....	138	25,755	44 and over but under 48.....	110	4,239
Copper, total.....	101	44,234	48.....	75	2,320
25 and over but under 36.....	1		Over 48 but under 54.....	22	871
44 and over but under 48.....	1	2,155	54 and over but under 63.....	73	1,834
Over 48 but under 54.....	6		Gold, Iode, total.....	113	5,079
48.....	41	24,416	Under 25.....	1	
54 and over but under 63.....	52	18,563	48.....	47	2,1,971
Limestone, total.....	1,018	31,578	Over 48 but under 54.....	5	326
Under 25.....	1		54 and over but under 63.....	59	2,782
25 and over but under 36.....	6	2,118	63 and over.....	1	
36 and over but under 40.....	2		Clay, total.....	197	4,139
40.....	12	450	Under 25.....	2	
Over 40 but under 44.....	2		25 and over but under 36.....	3	2,78
44 and over but under 48.....	21	2,307	36 and over but under 40.....	1	
48.....	127	4,052	40.....	3	2,08
Over 48 but under 54.....	98	2,891	Over 40 but under 44.....	1	
54 and over but under 63.....	724	22,181	44 and over but under 48.....	12	281
63 and over.....	25	999	48.....	78	744
Iron ore, total.....	180	28,516	Over 48 but under 54.....	20	311
Not reported.....	1		54 and over but under 63.....	67	1,710
40.....	4	2,424	63 and over.....	10	917
Over 40 but under 44.....	1		Slate, total.....	100	4,027
44 and over but under 48.....	5	974	Not reported.....	12	91
48.....	87	16,103	40.....	2	
Over 48 but under 54.....	6	387	44 and over but under 48.....	12	2,925
54 and over but under 63.....	74	2,11,648	48.....	4	52
63 and over.....	2		Over 48 but under 54.....	51	2,028

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1 small iron-ore enterprise for which the number of hours was not reported, included in the all-industry summary with industries operating 40 hours per week to avoid disclosure of figures for this enterprise.

<sup>2</sup> Combined to avoid disclosing, exactly or approximately, data reported by individual enterprises.

TABLE 5.—PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR—NUMBER OF PRODUCING ENTERPRISES AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY LEADING INDUSTRIES: 1929—Continued

INDUSTRY AND PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK	Number of enter- prises	Wage earners (aver- age for the year)	INDUSTRY AND PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK	Number of enter- prises	Wage earners (aver- age for the year)
Marble, total.....	68	3,308	Silver, total.....	50	2,451
25 and over but under 30.....	1		Under 25.....	1	
30 and over but under 40.....	1	217	48.....	11	90
44 and over but under 48.....	5		54 and over but under 63.....	36	
48.....	10	94	63 and over.....	2	2,361
Over 48 but under 54.....	7	584	Gypsum, total.....	60	2,078
54 and over but under 63.....	38	2,413	Under 25.....	1	
63 and over.....	1		25 and over but under 30.....	2	280
Phosphate rock, total.....	28	3,201	40.....	3	2,180
44 and over but under 48.....	4	434	48.....	1	
48.....	4		Over 48 but under 54.....	20	650
Over 48 but under 54.....	1	193	54 and over but under 63.....	3	104
54 and over but under 63.....	15		63 and over.....	28	
63 and over.....	2	2,574	Gypsum, total.....	2	2,1055
Basalt, total.....	127	8,016	Sandstone, total.....	123	2,058
40.....	3		Under 25.....	1	
Over 40 but under 44.....	1	2127	40.....	4	2,187
44 and over but under 48.....	1		Over 40 but under 44.....	1	
48.....	28	406	44 and over but under 48.....	14	344
Over 48 but under 54.....	9	73	48.....	28	300
54 and over but under 63.....	82	2,319	Over 48 but under 54.....	7	71
63 and over.....	5	91	54 and over but under 63.....	66	
			63 and over.....	2	2,1,107

<sup>2</sup> Combined to avoid disclosing, exactly or approximately, data reported by individual enterprises.

TABLE 6.—WAGE EARNERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES, BY MONTHS AND BY INDUSTRIES: 1929

The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-face figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.

INDUSTRY	Average number employed during year	NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL	800,418	811,140	813,080	800,827	800,310	798,900	793,466
<b>COAL:</b>							
Athracite	142,801	151,788	147,181	136,408	145,788	144,770	132,159
Bituminous	468,732	479,103	482,906	474,797	444,051	435,012	432,522
<b>METALS:</b>							
Copper	44,502	42,377	43,923	45,503	46,837	46,250	44,905
Iron ore	28,516	25,849	20,114	28,633	28,030	29,850	30,278
Lead	14,007	13,825	18,480	13,700	13,701	13,878	14,203
Zinc	11,900	11,058	10,932	11,960	12,540	12,194	12,588
Gold, lode	5,353	5,139	6,120	5,108	5,332	5,407	5,402
Silver	2,593	2,524	2,573	2,625	2,553	2,504	2,672
Gold, placer	578	552	544	562	623	587	588
Mercury	1,020	836	802	804	936	985	1,000
Manganese	354	327	345	346	355	370	373
Minor metals <sup>1</sup>	1,244	1,110	1,105	1,133	1,166	1,205	1,306
<b>STONE:</b>							
Limestone	32,800	24,507	25,452	29,290	33,130	36,925	36,890
Granite	10,037	8,006	8,457	9,407	10,134	10,887	11,078
Basalt	3,053	2,032	2,127	2,546	3,181	3,457	3,539
Slate	4,028	4,195	4,207	4,288	4,098	4,177	4,222
Marble	3,360	3,243	3,220	3,266	3,328	3,443	3,421
Sandstone	2,156	1,312	1,292	1,687	2,526	2,677	2,666
Miscellaneous	1,841	1,338	1,286	1,514	1,720	1,870	2,080
<b>OTHER NONMETALS:</b>							
Abrasive materials <sup>2</sup>	462	319	367	370	441	490	625
Asbestos	105	201	180	237	241	246	192
Asphalt and bituminous rock	1,123	801	882	1,277	1,302	1,300	1,448
Barite	844	841	809	847	903	882	881
Clay	4,139	4,024	4,016	4,181	4,221	4,238	4,201
Feldspar	598	573	555	629	547	660	665
Fluor spar	1,053	1,080	1,026	1,080	1,134	1,191	1,100
Fuller's and filtering earths	991	988	964	881	920	1,068	923
Gypsum	2,078	2,070	1,052	2,026	2,211	2,230	2,184
Magnesite	361	270	268	278	330	356	304
Mica	226	184	182	230	234	240	233
Millstones and pulpstones	164	120	132	141	161	175	207
Phosphate rock	3,201	3,142	3,220	2,172	3,202	3,142	3,184
Sand, glass	1,030	1,035	1,038	1,038	1,061	1,050	1,066
Sand, molding	1,037	522	556	700	1,037	1,144	1,208
Sand and gravel	15,094	11,547	11,630	13,854	16,710	17,077	18,307
Silica <sup>3</sup>	1,433	1,300	1,284	1,354	1,463	1,480	1,490
Sulphur and pyrites	2,169	1,986	2,022	1,871	2,048	2,460	2,305
Talc and soapstone	556	622	515	517	519	558	559
Miscellaneous minerals <sup>4</sup>	305	260	288	284	294	316	300

<sup>1</sup> Bauxite, molybdenum, titanium, tungsten, vanadium.

<sup>2</sup> Emery; garnet and industrial sapphires and diamonds; grinding pebbles and tube-mill lining; grinding stones, oilstones, whetstones, syenites, and rubbing stones; pumice and volcanic ash (pumicite).

<sup>3</sup> Diatomaceous earth, ganister, quartz, quartzite, silica rock, silica sand, siliceous mica schist, tripoli.

<sup>4</sup> Borates, cyanite, graphite, lithium minerals (amolygonite, lepidolite, and spodumene), mineral pigments, tantalum, vermiculite.

TABLE 6.—WAGE EARNERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES, BY MONTHS AND BY INDUSTRIES: 1929—Continued

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-face figures and that of minimum employment by *italic* figures]

INDUSTRY	NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY						Per cent minimum is of maximum
	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	
	782,556	805,132	814,560	827,684	824,005	808,480	94.5
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL.....							
COAL:							
Anthracite.....	<i>127,103</i>	140,835	144,105	146,303	146,792	147,241	83.7
Bituminous.....	436,280	445,179	455,887	468,471	474,072	470,444	89.6
METALS:							
Copper.....	44,714	42,776	43,201	44,456	44,924	42,468	90.4
Iron ore.....	30,223	30,300	29,984	29,490	28,104	26,016	84.7
Lead.....	14,226	14,370	14,270	14,101	14,263	13,986	93.8
Zinc.....	12,327	12,611	12,386	12,503	11,739	9,865	78.2
Gold, lode.....	5,584	5,492	5,394	5,437	5,340	5,382	92.5
Silver.....	2,697	2,644	2,652	2,682	2,578	2,448	90.8
Gold, placer.....	596	586	577	574	580	577	87.3
Mercury.....	1,103	1,147	1,177	1,128	1,124	1,064	75.2
Manganese.....	373	350	346	352	356	353	87.7
Minor metals <sup>1</sup> .....	1,370	1,351	1,320	1,272	1,266	1,273	80.7
STONE:							
Limestone.....	37,010	37,071	35,442	34,722	31,527	26,621	66.1
Granite.....	11,028	11,164	10,780	10,577	9,873	8,664	75.3
Basalt.....	3,503	3,646	3,511	3,374	3,101	2,631	58.2
Slate.....	4,048	4,093	4,093	4,045	3,012	3,814	89.4
Marble.....	3,424	3,528	3,500	3,416	3,288	3,187	88.9
Sandstone.....	2,662	2,601	2,552	2,491	2,078	1,407	47.9
Miscellaneous.....	2,192	2,274	2,232	2,180	1,920	1,450	50.6
OTHER NONMETALS:							
Abrasive materials <sup>2</sup> .....	519	522	531	520	407	430	65.7
Asbestos.....	194	206	174	164	105	163	65.0
Asphalt and bituminous rock.....	1,436	1,483	1,070	941	805	600	40.9
Barite.....	888	886	865	824	760	753	83.4
Clay.....	4,180	4,187	4,120	4,185	4,117	4,020	94.7
Feldspar.....	681	655	593	597	587	544	77.7
Fluorspar.....	1,055	1,102	1,038	975	972	860	73.0
Fuller's and filtering earths.....	1,044	1,051	1,012	1,028	1,067	1,031	83.3
Gypsum.....	2,184	2,239	2,118	2,113	1,913	1,602	75.6
Magnesite.....	407	410	403	395	371	351	65.4
Mica.....	239	248	248	245	247	175	70.6
Millstones and pulpstones.....	197	199	193	170	164	116	56.0
Phosphate rock.....	3,211	3,297	3,412	3,075	3,188	3,184	90.1
Sand, glass.....	1,028	1,034	1,040	1,007	988	960	90.7
Sand, molding.....	1,263	1,285	1,291	1,270	1,185	842	41.2
Sand and gravel.....	18,076	18,677	18,383	18,013	15,812	12,708	60.8
Silica <sup>3</sup> .....	1,543	1,588	1,502	1,458	1,404	1,360	82.4
Sulphur and pyrites.....	2,328	2,347	2,170	2,120	2,052	1,991	74.4
Talc and soapstone.....	563	562	508	587	574	504	88.1
Miscellaneous minerals <sup>4</sup> .....	322	327	330	311	321	309	78.8

<sup>1</sup> Bauxite, molybdenum, titanium, tungsten, vanadium.<sup>2</sup> Emery, garnet and industrial sapphires and diamonds; grinding pebbles and tube-mill lining; grindstones, oilstones, whetstones, scythestones, and rubbing stones; pumice and volcanic ash (pumicite).<sup>3</sup> Diatomaceous earth, ganister, quartz, quartzite, silica rock, silica sand, siliceous mica schist, tripoli.<sup>4</sup> Borates, cyanite, graphite, lithium minerals (amblygonite, lepidolite, and spodumene), mineral pigments, tantalum, vermiculite.

TABLE 7.—CONSUMPTION OF FUEL AND ELECTRIC ENERGY, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929

[This table does not include data for enterprises whose value of product was less than \$20,000. Such enterprises were permitted to report on an abbreviated schedule which did not call for information pertaining to fuel and electric energy consumed. The combined value of products represented by these enterprises was less than 1 per cent of the total for all mining and quarrying industries]

INDUSTRY	COAL		Coke	Fuel oils	Gasoline and kerosene	Natural gas <sup>1</sup>	ELECTRIC ENERGY	
	Anthracite	Bituminous					Purchased	Generated by enterprises reporting
All industries, total	Long tons 5,223,195	Short tons 8,825,007	Short tons 136,898	Thousand gallons 189,988	Thousand gallons 16,588	Million cu. ft. 25,538	Thousand kw.-hrs. 5,382,178	Thousand kw.-hrs. 2,080,812
Coal:								
Anthracite	5,044,939	28,893		37	92		470,248	478,429
Bituminous	4,524,467	30,301	712	755	1,303	2,044,349	404,541	
Copper	134	1,006,321	7,850	89,614	421		758,119	734,614
Iron ore	52,448	804,815	85,953	2,300	507	12	375,636	69,735
Lead	4,760	151,059	382	971	108	132	447,702	60,718
Zinc	59,783	46,850	15	2,021	282	784	190,949	50,746
Gold, lode	6	119,278	208	508	136	6	52,428	50,637
Gold, placer		140			4		67,018	216
Limestone	44,000	805,233	4,574	8,179	3,617	118	294,931	37,057
Granite	5,401	79,454	245	1,449	680	14	50,834	943
Basalt	1,070	52,034	702	527	555		30,746	
Phosphate rock		71,979	2	24,158	102		109,903	50,792
Sand and gravel	3,804	601,558	133	10,911	5,812	135	237,979	7,595
Sulfur and pyrites		328		6,109	20	23,078	2,735	16,464
Other industries	6,703	550,714	6,522	19,401	3,406	969	230,261	23,136

<sup>1</sup> Figures include data for 111,000,000 cubic feet of manufactured gas consumed in industries as follows: Coal, bituminous, 56,000,000; iron ore, 2,000,000; sand and gravel, 53,000,000.

<sup>2</sup> Includes less than 1,000,000 cubic feet of manufactured gas.

TABLE 8.—CONSUMPTION OF FUEL AND ELECTRIC ENERGY, BY STATES: 1929  
[See headnote, Table 7]

STATE	COAL		Coke	Fuel oils	Gasoline and kerosene	Natural gas <sup>1</sup>	ELECTRIC ENERGY	
	Anthracite	Bituminous					Purchased	Generated by enterprises reporting
United States, total	Long tons 5,223,195	Short tons 8,825,007	Short tons 136,898	Thousand gallons 189,988	Thousand gallons 16,588	Million cu. ft. 25,538	Thousand kw.-hrs. 5,382,178	Thousand kw.-hrs. 2,080,812
Alabama		295,848	18,433	100	97		254,766	40,142
Arizona	77	4,124	357	87,524	335		132,244	451,024
California	7	2,816		13,102	1,846	387	184,572	2,506
Colorado		280,954	63	133	101	4	93,207	16,587
Florida		36,886		26,301	412		106,917	52,209
Illinois	1,380	1,160,205		725	772		184,205	41,567
Indiana		452,342		102	311		103,570	3,027
Kentucky		541,146	750	224	325	102	176,731	55,829
Michigan	846	1,002,197	2,004	1,040	780		174,004	222,403
Minnesota	115	469,807	28,280	465	935		107,430	4,421
Missouri	7	245,036	96	1,003	415	11	206,835	71,992
Montana	153	138,104	46	229	115		317,575	8,515
Nevada	7	114,931	847	2,464	198		43,231	77,090
New Mexico		239,643		1,921	68		16,824	110,852
New York	12,465	128,617	682	1,242	1,260	1	98,830	7,684
Ohio	389	380,009	405	928	861	20	125,156	8,172
Pennsylvania	5,128,919	1,307,243	22,409	2,829	1,548	100	1,270,191	600,581
Texas	903	54,052	50	12,343	802	23,258	17,000	19,402
Utah	38	100,744	4,042	357	183		408,894	661
West Virginia		507,487		76	75	138	536,108	113,530
Other States	77,927	1,287,396	56,215	17,197	6,637	1,1,540	777,294	100,230

<sup>1</sup> Figures include data for 111,000,000 cubic feet of manufactured gas, consumed in States as follows: Texas, 35,000,000; West Virginia, 14,000,000; other States, 62,000,000.

TABLE 9.—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929

INDUSTRY	Number of enterprises	Number of mines and quarries	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY					PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
			Total (all classes)	Proprietors and firm members	Principal salaried officers of corporations <sup>1</sup>	Other salaried officers and employees <sup>1</sup>	Wage earners (average for the year)	Total	Salaries and wages	
									Principal officers of corporations <sup>1</sup>	
All industries, total	10,135	11,602	859,346	4,897	5,600	42,431	806,418	1,645,129,153	Dollars 24,012,277	
COAL:									Dollars	
Anthracite	198	4,303	150,494	38	163	7,402	142,801	318,400,530	854,016	
Bituminous	4,974	5,620	482,541	2,938	2,082	18,144	458,732	770,236,811	9,908,079	
METALS:										
Copper	143	180	48,043	76	62	3,403	44,502	145,103,728	382,961	
Iron ore	180	208	30,707	9	22	2,100	28,616	76,097,356	95,470	
Lead	165	171	15,004	53	72	372	14,007	41,287,387	370,344	
Zinc	148	204	12,799	26	74	800	11,900	30,603,469	379,383	
Gold, lode	174	184	5,885	89	71	372	5,353	15,724,187	105,085	
Silver	67	74	2,888	25	45	175	2,503	7,409,442	165,826	
Gold, placer	32	37	686	18	22	68	578	2,427,091	76,110	
Mercury	40	40	1,127	10	16	72	1,029	2,381,345	60,000	
Manganese	19	21	393	4	11	24	354	696,744	45,954	
Minor metals, total	20	30	1,419	4	18	155	1,244	4,015,174	226,307	
Bauxite	9	11	679	1	7	69	602	1,180,405	66,870	
Other <sup>4</sup>	17	10	740	3	9	86	642	2,825,769	150,518	
STONE:										
Limestone	1,107	1,250	35,582	407	471	2,314	32,300	75,033,430	2,334,381	
Granite	406	434	11,191	279	229	646	10,037	20,047,446	1,100,281	
Basalt	137	144	3,439	51	86	249	3,053	8,680,660	335,420	
Slate	120	130	4,450	86	83	183	4,008	6,017,871	209,086	
Marble	70	88	3,594	7	44	193	3,350	4,988,200	185,859	
Sandstone	145	172	2,466	84	51	175	2,150	4,681,214	190,010	
Miscellaneous	204	234	2,244	181	35	207	1,841	5,008,402	122,500	
OTHER NONMETALS:										
Abrasives materials <sup>4</sup>	30	36	533	8	12	51	462	904,004	68,004	
Asbestos	11	11	211			16	195	348,580		
Asphalt and bituminous rock	21	25	1,307	1	30	144	1,123	2,010,000	280,305	
Barite	42	44	898	9	4	41	844	1,062,721	24,800	
Clay	199	236	4,500	72	85	264	4,130	6,833,353	274,370	
Feldspar	51	58	695	10	17	70	598	1,047,663	55,370	
Fluorspar	28	30	1,184	13	13	105	1,053	2,222,333	62,983	
Fuller's earth	22	24	1,006			21	84	901	2,379,008	
Gypsum	60	63	2,214	2	10	124	2,078	4,157,610	31,367	
Magnesite	5	5	378			6	21	351	1,160,682	25,000
Mica	24	32	250	1	8	15	220	354,225	31,325	
Millstones and pulpstones	14	14	194	3	9	18	164	384,817	30,800	
Phosphate rock	26	33	3,400	2	5	282	3,201	7,559,204	52,421	
Sand, glass	25	32	1,125			25	70	1,030	2,808,504	117,110
Sand, molding	90	128	1,256	19	60	140	1,037	2,079,458	306,303	
Sand and gravel	957	1,165	10,015	249	908	2,704	15,004	54,678,510	4,827,487	
Silica <sup>4</sup>	70	73	1,637	8	22	194	1,433	3,088,537	70,230	
Sulphur and pyrites	9	10	2,606	1	8	297	2,100	12,261,745	90,300	
Talc and soapstone	25	28	632			23	50	550	1,508,062	88,510
Miscellaneous minerals <sup>4</sup>	19	19	343			10	28	305	637,083	18,516

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929—Continued

INDUSTRY	PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—continued						Ex- pen- di- cates for devel- op- ment (includ- ed in princi- pal ex- penses)	
	Salaries and wages—Con.		Contract work	Cost of supplies, fuel, and pur- chased electric energy				
	Other salaried officers and em- ployees <sup>1</sup>	Wage earners		Supplies	Fuel	Purchased electric energy		
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Thou- sand dollars	
All industries, total	97,587,563	1,091,930,848	17,056,464	298,568,383	49,146,631	71,769,087	76,458	
COAL:								
Anthracite	18,481,914	229,967,060	6,801,808	43,307,491	7,419,721	6,508,527	7,902	
Bituminous	38,821,351	574,800,072	1,880,027	100,438,306	7,529,305	30,739,381	16,646	
METALS:								
Copper	9,783,303	73,199,786	2,504,908	43,995,395	9,210,052	6,027,234	22,151	
Iron ore	5,042,814	40,906,190	1,553,184	18,501,157	5,332,103	4,007,488	9,880	
Lead	2,175,800	22,917,435	1,032,055	10,377,787	890,700	3,733,230	5,606	
Zinc	2,127,881	16,274,339	621,478	7,995,885	855,305	2,369,198	2,506	
Gold, lode	966,102	8,655,505	556,148	4,112,480	436,181	832,617	3,739	
Silver	442,103	4,326,719	137,070	1,820,820	121,698	484,798	1,602	
Gold, placer	183,731	970,010	1,708	690,173	1,421	696,938	78	
Mercury	169,708	1,383,003	15,202	404,047	229,844	68,851	400	
Manganese	42,141	382,302	5,824	130,510	32,208	38,739	40	
Minor metals, total	371,018	1,500,851	80,490	1,416,575	108,872	208,071	370	
BAUXITE:								
Bauxite	151,805	612,006	82,243	216,234	121,703	37,845	13	
Other <sup>4</sup>	210,213	994,245	4,247	1,200,341	77,070	171,126	306	
STONE:								
Limestone	4,864,432	39,188,304	418,700	20,735,780	3,006,670	4,705,034	1,459	
Granite	1,481,864	12,039,624	30,273	3,618,511	652,642	1,109,361	1,003	
Basalt	523,004	4,408,093	31,051	2,201,847	388,232	651,404	231	
Slate	410,919	4,884,038	26,574	602,441	192,247	441,967	134	
Marble	303,384	3,291,541	18,225	553,610	156,830	387,793	298	
Sandstone	331,934	2,626,437	47,505	983,204	173,252	222,808	270	
Miscellaneous	443,123	2,405,906	52,058	1,028,908	188,576	257,213	228	
OTHER NONMETALS:								
Abrasive materials <sup>4</sup>	98,704	491,484	37,358	144,554	50,707	7,343	67	
Asbestos	34,280	236,780	2,000	36,201	20,766	12,500	93	
Asphalt and bitu- minous rock	299,268	1,264,835	84,273	517,712	138,500	38,783	39	
Barite	76,915	648,488	24,434	154,822	57,576	75,688	12	
Clay	517,005	3,767,908	20,058	1,493,002	624,782	244,548	04	
Feldspar	128,547	626,890	14,240	230,297	21,398	61,909	32	
Fluorspar	226,934	1,112,322	10,540	626,500	163,448	23,606	167	
Fuller's sand/filtering earths	204,330	853,228	350,070	425,011	385,350	61,677	90	
Gypsum	275,292	2,027,733	7,004	794,733	130,504	284,977	127	
Magnesite	62,301	465,936	55,970	252,178	231,375	56,002	24	
Mica	20,868	195,142	—	65,474	17,605	17,811	14	
Millstones and pulp stones	66,466	221,318	—	42,841	3,700	19,692	8	
Phosphate rock	655,508	3,303,910	20,036	1,642,887	891,358	1,092,004	190	
Sand, glass	160,500	1,313,503	15,000	675,263	282,405	304,668	50	
Sand, molding	300,116	1,290,854	121,448	353,738	180,350	120,043	12	
Sand and gravel	5,018,757	22,779,984	324,718	11,016,072	3,089,503	4,921,398	—	
Silica <sup>7</sup>	451,617	1,677,407	3,506	614,183	142,818	130,718	81	
Sulphur and pyrites	864,088	3,482,000	10,260	3,330,860	4,433,427	40,586	326	
Talc and soapstone	128,371	915,355	10,795	630,717	28,939	99,839	67	
Miscellaneous min- erals <sup>8</sup>	62,924	301,197	—	107,030	37,060	50,657	46	

See footnotes at end of table.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 9.—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929—Continued

INDUSTRY	Value of products	Machinery and other equipment purchased during the year (total cost)	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY					
			Aggregate horsepower	Prime movers				
				Total horsepower of prime movers	Steam engines		Steam turbines	
	Dollars	Dollars			Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower
All industries, total	2,382,831,178	34,508,448	7,514,843	\$2,743,025	14,144	1,737,858	794	684,878
COAL:								
Anthracite	384,854,300	5,579,720	1,041,465	618,042	3,280	455,327	282	160,424
Bituminous	966,093,771	34,947,424	3,124,187	721,687	4,542	544,015	190	145,008
METALS:								
Copper	283,517,373	13,093,523	701,701	300,803	326	156,639	94	189,123
Iron ore	197,334,548	3,593,941	408,821	222,154	845	171,232	32	33,017
Lead	67,561,778	1,903,906	194,380	38,234	43	7,618	9	10,336
Zinc	44,886,026	1,847,078	163,387	55,829	33	6,010	7	18,262
Gold, lode	17,050,174	1,084,523	69,829	31,480	80	7,586	4	4,870
Silver	8,457,263	423,704	28,943	9,549	12	1,100	1	100
Gold, placer	3,778,241	359,497	20,280	589	16	389		
Mercury	2,820,166	618,186	5,025	3,119				
Manganese	1,184,561	12,441	2,342	177				
Minor metals, total	6,649,976	239,253	13,460	3,874	5	600		
Bauxite	2,238,892	65,550	5,711	2,124	3	350		
Other <sup>a</sup>	4,411,084	143,703	7,738	1,730	2	250		
STONE:								
Limestone	117,257,784	5,068,756	535,400	108,230	1,310	110,561	32	51,387
Granite	30,381,373	665,900	108,217	32,144	500	23,332	10	1,246
Basalt	15,543,087	990,467	63,881	18,775	143	11,407		
Slate	10,486,390	206,083	33,817	7,941	158	7,289	1	205
Marble	7,538,905	102,776	30,198	6,013	71	3,305	22	1,426
Sandstone	6,311,077	130,239	28,025	11,370	128	8,909	3	226
Miscellaneous	8,475,008	382,895	25,527	9,001	130	4,776		
OTHER NONMETALS:								
Abrasive materials <sup>a</sup>	1,411,284	26,692	3,828	2,927	36	1,341		
Asbestos	397,482	89,257	2,114	905	3	257		
Asphalt and bituminous rock	5,123,830	182,214	13,109	10,177	68	5,162		
Barite	1,801,314	154,095	0,096	2,698	18	698		
Clay	10,753,445	458,753	31,877	20,837	120	9,923	5	4,080
Feldspar	1,935,335	28,100	6,643	2,631	10	1,170		
Fluorspar	2,858,344	130,004	6,513	6,182	46	5,477		
Fuller's and filtering earths	4,811,020	98,012	8,221	6,775	22	2,725	3	1,400
Gypsum	5,740,188	577,546	20,498	5,348	10	1,590		
Magnesite	2,043,905	44,236	3,197	220	3	170		
Mica	516,305	6,406	1,721	732	4	165		
Millstones and pulping stones	620,835	11,136	2,517	614	11	364		
Phosphate rock	13,043,769	805,128	104,140	46,618	68	7,370	15	37,208
Sand, glass	5,359,216	433,097	13,215	2,193	14	805	3	270
Sand, molding	4,775,957	356,514	14,702	7,003	75	4,038	2	90
Sand and gravel	102,311,914	7,173,766	510,745	231,097	1,653	158,150	10	740
Silica <sup>b</sup>	4,645,142	266,908	11,771	4,515	32	2,312		
Sulphur and pyrites	37,126,148	1,033,726	33,932	31,043	291	14,324	40	15,424
Talc and soapstone	2,087,953	35,399	10,630	3,037	11	535	5	20
Miscellaneous nonmetals <sup>a</sup>	3,502,876	66,719	3,978	610	6	540		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1929—Continued

INDUSTRY	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY—continued						ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY ENERGY GENERATED BY ENTERPRISES REPORTING	ELECTRIC GENERATORS		
	Prime movers—Continued			Electric motors driven by purchased energy						
	Internal-combustion engines	Water wheels and water turbines								
	Number	Horse-power	Number	Horse-power	Number	Horse-power	Number	Horse-power		
All industries, total	4,421	274,208	125	46,081	123,811	4,771,818	34,024	1,352,981		
COAL:										
Anthracite	98	2,291			6,598	423,423	9,917	404,164		
Bituminous	425	28,004	5	4,000	66,581	2,402,500	14,370	420,970		
METALS:										
Copper	142	10,720	8	1,375	8,038	334,928	4,726	270,205		
Iron ore	46	4,005	14	13,900	5,206	270,637	600	40,088		
Lead	84	7,813	12	3,467	4,370	156,146	411	16,422		
Zinc	263	30,758	5	800	2,577	107,528	740	17,206		
Gold, lode	63	4,300	31	14,721	1,110	38,343	614	22,211		
Silver	60	8,080	1	200	627	19,394	138	2,064		
Gold, placer			4	200	423	10,691	5	26		
Mercury	89	3,119			100	2,500	77	753		
Manganese	16	177			102	2,165				
Minor metals, total	21	2,422	7	852	430	9,595	16	648		
Bauxite	8	1,762	2	12	125	3,587				
Other	13	660	5	840	305	6,008	16	648		
STONE:										
Limestone	723	35,233	9	1,055	8,780	337,230	429	20,872		
Granite	105	6,992	6	805	2,026	76,073	221	1,770		
Basalt	152	7,308	2	60	808	45,106	8	360		
Slate	6	331	1	56	1,155	25,876	3	75		
Marble	21	1,038	1	185	898	24,185	6	172		
Sandstone	89	2,230			517	17,665	12	294		
Miscellaneous	86	4,315			629	10,430	6	113		
OTHER NONMETALS:										
Abrasive materials	38	1,430	2	150	38	901	13	205		
Asbestos	10	438			30	1,410	4	40		
Asphalt and bituminous rock	74	5,015			67	2,932	59	8,130		
Barite	36	1,050	1	150	96	3,308	8	113		
Clay	178	5,745	2	180	718	11,040	85	1,011		
Feldspar	47	980	1	375	150	4,012	26	381		
Flourspar	56	705			23	331	120	2,830		
Fuller's and filtering earths	31	2,050			94	1,446	171	2,000		
Gypsum	43	3,719	1	30	792	21,150	107	1,930		
Magnesite	3	50			143	2,077				
Mica	14	482	3	85	54	980	6	113		
Millstones and pulpstones	5	250			64	1,903				
Phosphate rock	9	1,880			901	57,028	355	30,000		
Sand, glass	24	1,118			448	11,022	24	710		
Sand, molding	78	2,875			306	7,180	2	40		
Sand and gravel	1,125	72,207			7,732	285,048	212	6,591		
Silica	49	2,203			476	7,256	4	9		
Sulphur and pyrites	36	1,805			108	2,289	426	13,523		
Talc and soapstone	17	407	0	2,075	192	6,593	4	760		
Miscellaneous minerals	3	70			180	8,368				

<sup>1</sup> Figures do not include data for salaried officers and employees of "Central Administrative" offices.<sup>2</sup> Includes 208,825 horsepower reported for inactive prime movers.<sup>3</sup> Includes 112,884 kilowatts reported for inactive generators.<sup>4</sup> Collieries, 241; dredges, 42; washeries (culm-bank), 20.<sup>5</sup> Molybdenum, 2 enterprises; titanium, 1; tungsten, 12; vanadium, 2.<sup>6</sup> Emery, 2 enterprises; garnet and industrial sapphires and diamonds, 6; grinding pebbles and tubemill lining, 2; grindstones, oilstones, whetstones, scythestones, and rubbing stones, 13; pumice and volcanic ash (pumicite), 7.<sup>7</sup> Diatomaceous earth, 10 enterprises; ganister, 18; quartz, 9; quartzite, 2; silica rock, 6; silica sand, 14; siliceous mica schist, 13; triloli, 8.<sup>8</sup> Borates, 2 enterprises; cyanite, 2; graphite, 5; lithium minerals (amblygonite, lepidolite, and spodumene), 4; mineral pigments, 4; tantalum, 1; vermiculite, 1.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 10.—PRODUCING ENTERPRISES—GENERAL STATISTICS IN DETAIL, BY STATES: 1929

STATE	Number of enterprises	Number of mines and quarries	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY					PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT	
			Total (all classes)	Proprietors and firm members	Principal salaried officers of corporations <sup>1</sup>	Other salaried officers and employees <sup>1</sup>	Wage earners (average for the year)	Total	Salaries and wages
United States...	10,185	11,602	858,346	4,897	5,800	42,431	806,418	\$1,045,129,153	Dollars \$24,012,277
Alabama...	222	255	33,781	46	148	1,609	31,078	40,183,007	744,005
Arizona...	138	138	18,134	68	18	1,481	16,507	56,010,000	102,725
Arkansas...	128	137	5,453	72	90	252	5,030	7,537,004	331,301
California...	367	441	9,323	157	180	968	8,048	24,013,747	008,068
Colorado...	314	343	15,567	142	130	727	14,562	33,505,310	010,795
Connecticut...	52	53	951	10	28	88	816	2,103,870	128,584
District of Columbia...	5	6	110	—	5	10	104	105,348	15,031
Florida...	66	74	3,583	16	46	348	3,173	8,010,004	210,389
Georgia...	79	86	4,032	31	67	207	3,727	5,758,404	247,862
Idaho...	60	65	4,505	22	30	227	4,226	12,710,804	123,507
Illinois...	533	602	50,302	303	349	2,362	53,378	100,933,307	1,843,131
Indiana...	399	452	18,270	205	173	1,060	16,742	34,440,044	866,517
Iowa...	240	247	7,812	190	115	343	7,164	12,904,500	300,500
Kansas...	261	292	7,938	249	75	317	7,207	14,003,926	285,081
Kentucky...	551	620	61,241	210	480	2,733	57,818	85,548,850	1,674,637
Louisiana and Mississippi...	31	34	927	2	42	82	801	2,116,089	163,700
Maine...	52	56	1,284	20	21	64	1,170	2,218,699	77,527
Maryland...	112	130	4,978	45	84	271	4,578	8,055,736	307,161
Massachusetts...	95	104	2,740	46	66	200	2,410	6,678,013	328,037
Michigan...	158	191	22,287	24	104	1,330	20,820	56,501,580	122,478
Minnesota...	146	172	12,918	27	69	1,200	11,013	37,000,341	342,407
Missouri...	408	439	14,680	241	181	849	13,418	27,870,482	524,903
Montana...	145	173	15,505	86	48	804	14,027	39,806,811	174,597
Nebraska...	24	48	351	4	12	56	270	1,068,213	70,000
Nevada...	104	107	5,281	55	55	465	4,710	10,824,017	273,080
New Hampshire...	36	39	648	19	14	41	560	1,170,817	31,055
New Jersey...	117	138	4,222	20	110	456	3,630	10,128,201	300,727
New Mexico...	60	89	7,522	35	17	484	6,080	17,010,118	02,045
New York...	261	298	7,213	89	166	526	6,432	20,103,416	1,273,458
North Carolina...	118	129	2,843	77	45	155	2,566	4,308,281	180,187
Ohio...	801	864	28,846	503	200	902	27,001	45,110,584	1,085,804
Oklahoma...	217	281	11,019	66	124	550	10,270	23,420,418	740,910
Oregon...	62	65	906	20	22	78	770	2,187,940	70,140
Pennsylvania...	1,814	2,196	200,787	913	913	12,409	270,402	551,430,423	3,026,053
Rhode Island...	14	14	301	11	12	22	250	674,248	33,530
South Carolina...	33	35	1,423	7	27	91	1,208	1,951,023	107,160
South Dakota and North Dakota...	154	154	2,868	126	21	160	2,552	6,571,544	84,570
Tennessee...	160	180	12,848	51	110	742	11,930	17,410,137	603,080
Texas...	133	150	7,379	46	127	602	6,544	20,070,883	570,001
Utah...	120	135	13,098	29	87	806	12,170	43,074,050	544,323
Vermont...	105	120	3,466	74	54	184	3,154	6,204,280	312,796
Virginia...	190	208	16,091	59	118	652	15,202	22,270,000	452,472
Washington...	103	121	4,110	33	50	200	3,818	8,841,422	167,420
West Virginia...	740	891	106,747	100	581	4,675	101,422	176,176,036	2,294,709
Wisconsin...	147	161	3,333	42	101	283	2,007	7,827,807	333,041
Wyoming...	56	73	5,552	24	21	225	5,282	13,216,200	86,023

<sup>1</sup> Figures do not include data for salaried officers and employees of "Central Administrative" offices.<sup>2</sup> Includes 20 anthracite-culm washeries and 42 river dredges.

TABLE 10.—PRODUCING ENTERPRISES—GENERAL STATISTICS IN DETAIL, BY STATES: 1929—Continued

STATE	PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—continued						Expenditures for development (included in principal expenses)	
	Salaries and wages—continued		Contract work	Cost of supplies, fuel, and purchased electric energy				
	Other salaried officers and employees	Wage earners		Supplies	Fuel	Purchased electric energy		
United States	Dollars 97,687,663	Dollars 1,091,989,848	Dollars 17,056,404	Dollars 289,568,383	Dollars 48,145,631	Dollars 71,769,087	Thousand dollars 78,488	
Alabama	3,176,770	30,938,008	95,072	8,341,304	760,172	2,118,646	1,656	
Arizona	3,020,453	28,290,779	1,152,201	17,434,045	4,145,087	1,560,776	9,836	
Arkansas	478,189	4,017,309	106,600	1,089,488	276,480	337,686	220	
California	2,340,099	12,270,081	534,588	6,312,482	768,882	2,048,982	1,922	
Colorado	1,065,093	22,374,765	580,454	5,970,812	717,683	1,059,708	3,311	
Connecticut	185,209	1,307,384	460	205,285	120,927	156,051	44	
Delaware and District of Columbia	18,270	119,704	—	22,403	9,040	10,870	—	
Florida	776,406	8,151,530	27,643	1,764,720	963,386	1,146,590	244	
Georgia	430,514	2,944,216	346,258	974,044	515,873	268,788	171	
Idaho	545,273	7,420,255	124,127	3,480,500	106,718	844,304	1,371	
Illinois	4,808,820	73,777,064	272,686	14,270,684	2,461,224	3,409,809	2,789	
Indiana	2,206,423	23,375,698	113,735	5,144,408	880,559	1,878,634	308	
Iowa	710,580	9,317,308	7,641	1,600,507	314,449	542,404	336	
Kansas	701,084	8,465,301	214,240	3,553,429	360,508	1,072,933	612	
Kentucky	5,014,508	62,788,040	71,736	12,084,202	909,957	3,095,216	1,643	
Louisiana and Mississippi	165,082	700,863	5,188	515,425	205,417	281,414	1	
Maine	135,160	1,576,518	8,100	267,117	52,538	101,672	67	
Maryland	543,912	4,815,704	397	2,376,924	276,188	335,410	115	
Massachusetts	473,330	2,048,328	20,371	1,111,884	227,440	351,519	137	
Michigan	3,188,260	28,800,325	75,057	15,779,147	4,428,842	2,627,471	6,030	
Minnesota	2,883,318	18,180,303	1,480,256	9,454,474	2,785,705	1,873,823	5,390	
Missouri	1,705,455	10,320,962	136,898	5,830,202	843,371	2,415,781	1,339	
Montana	2,983,930	25,897,052	272,983	8,144,794	494,088	1,929,386	4,280	
Nebraska	125,232	481,368	5,490	179,096	35,613	170,514	—	
Nevada	1,123,117	8,142,034	346,545	5,274,219	1,071,350	502,172	3,390	
New Hampshire	70,003	772,709	6,288	190,009	46,308	50,665	9	
New Jersey	1,080,605	5,400,075	145,483	1,959,779	585,428	562,114	105	
New Mexico	1,224,141	10,118,023	116,882	4,389,541	1,300,022	308,264	2,109	
New York	1,263,585	10,020,765	106,324	5,078,195	917,527	1,400,649	618	
North Carolina	261,170	2,303,570	678	1,150,887	223,208	212,574	103	
Ohio	2,105,262	31,350,700	169,453	6,970,667	1,056,828	2,377,873	321	
Oklahoma	1,193,064	13,616,561	255,089	5,572,280	620,879	1,430,626	408	
Oregon	154,032	1,172,421	55,019	420,572	165,747	99,415	235	
Pennsylvania	30,149,233	403,657,708	7,485,808	77,509,669	11,502,611	17,105,021	14,518	
Rhode Island	30,035	384,865	2,000	143,735	37,101	36,322	35	
South Carolina	190,918	920,606	7,056	392,020	145,060	178,103	—	
South Dakota and North Dakota	480,025	3,892,604	8,748	1,764,464	238,441	96,794	573	
Tennessee	1,434,404	10,915,521	143,197	2,819,435	608,341	986,499	711	
Texas	1,020,106	7,609,268	50,835	5,475,452	4,978,570	369,361	546	
Utah	2,108,045	21,264,241	2,051,903	13,589,622	409,621	3,700,898	7,742	
Vermont	470,832	4,163,100	27,974	712,097	133,004	484,677	845	
Virginia	1,413,581	14,837,668	17,089	3,692,399	302,227	1,561,659	843	
Washington	467,293	6,098,067	21,551	1,364,019	360,413	391,159	380	
West Virginia	10,135,959	128,306,460	204,306	25,208,830	923,810	8,412,372	2,678	
Wisconsin	503,187	4,231,451	57,500	1,656,004	267,780	717,982	490	
Wyoming	544,020	9,063,769	32,521	2,114,512	420,379	354,452	279	

TABLE 10.—PRODUCING ENTERPRISES—GENERAL STATISTICS IN DETAIL, BY STATES: 1929—Continued

STATE	Value of products	Machinery and other equipment purchased during the year (total cost)	Aggregate horse-power	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY				
				Prime movers				
				Total horse-power of prime movers	Steam engines	Steam turbines		
	Dollars	Dollars		Number	Horse-power	Number	Horse-power	
United States.....	2,362,831,178	84,508,448	7,514,849	2,743,025	14,144	1,737,658	794	884,878
Alabama.....	54,605,058	1,792,511	270,015	54,934	284	30,595	9	14,450
Arizona.....	116,477,530	7,247,585	202,428	154,804	97	30,373	17	104,043
Arkansas.....	11,307,754	618,958	37,624	14,390	131	10,762	—	—
California.....	38,645,880	1,787,736	155,870	26,306	146	9,839	1	20
Colorado.....	41,630,446	1,790,385	118,330	32,054	211	21,336	16	7,765
Connecticut.....	4,103,403	252,112	13,622	3,816	60	2,995	—	—
Delaware and District of Columbia.....	268,100	—	901	311	9	261	—	—
Florida.....	14,014,038	765,513	110,291	51,804	86	7,530	21	38,008
Georgia.....	9,611,219	187,744	35,515	18,202	107	6,823	7	8,558
Idaho.....	20,745,615	898,306	67,205	9,079	6	862	2	2,000
Illinois.....	132,948,261	8,280,736	439,462	184,273	1,040	141,081	35	31,981
Indiana.....	48,092,780	1,505,080	188,735	60,982	584	55,081	8	1,130
Iowa.....	10,910,280	423,001	54,902	17,676	388	15,019	—	—
Kansas.....	22,403,500	880,380	76,888	29,561	224	16,509	3	30
Kentucky.....	103,849,025	3,031,321	317,073	79,404	514	53,348	32	20,882
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	3,130,702	200,442	20,750	10,123	30	5,101	—	—
Maine.....	3,483,040	54,502	12,076	3,176	31	3,328	1	276
Maryland.....	11,122,105	457,887	34,006	12,060	146	11,114	4	150
Massachusetts.....	10,387,014	900,965	33,417	12,092	163	6,820	2	200
Michigan.....	98,261,833	3,244,270	305,723	243,270	465	148,671	34	74,115
Minnesota.....	132,400,530	2,610,345	208,741	110,805	617	104,776	21	2,407
Missouri.....	47,276,257	1,677,130	165,368	57,708	405	20,211	7	17,330
Montana.....	65,182,707	1,333,052	204,060	18,832	100	14,410	2	800
Nebraska.....	2,130,707	189,542	10,732	2,280	18	901	—	—
Nevada.....	20,658,031	2,042,221	73,305	44,013	32	5,818	5	24,065
New Hampshire.....	1,562,387	47,402	5,455	2,250	39	1,870	—	—
New Jersey.....	15,780,610	822,577	68,584	38,138	140	14,404	5	14,262
New Mexico.....	27,141,704	1,166,013	90,961	73,007	80	35,908	02	31,835
New York.....	36,046,204	1,709,964	145,965	50,113	337	38,523	5	170
North Carolina.....	5,981,230	120,155	22,348	10,544	156	7,040	—	—
Ohio.....	60,005,705	2,201,751	228,121	83,510	658	60,708	4	4,420
Oklahoma.....	33,139,080	950,411	106,345	37,507	151	13,900	—	—
Oregon.....	3,612,125	144,883	86,207	5,069	51	2,480	2	100
Pennsylvania.....	694,978,146	15,301,390	2,180,218	873,043	4,850	633,489	335	212,304
Rhode Island.....	800,381	10,761	4,237	1,322	14	525	0	400
South Carolina.....	3,092,007	152,708	18,470	4,059	41	2,407	—	—
South Dakota and North Dakota.....	10,827,307	111,016	35,900	27,612	106	8,741	2	8,000
Tennessee.....	24,186,449	1,101,064	86,257	30,434	240	21,946	20	5,015
Texas.....	49,753,382	2,531,838	82,914	62,278	512	29,106	54	10,600
Utah.....	83,058,020	4,063,420	180,321	6,600	38	4,205	—	—
Vermont.....	10,275,907	340,218	30,906	4,095	71	4,524	6	170
Virginia.....	29,540,524	1,143,027	111,921	15,425	162	12,350	2	400
Washington.....	13,366,910	489,683	47,702	10,351	60	6,311	—	—
West Virginia.....	223,930,754	8,271,684	670,544	107,923	308	67,494	38	32,110
Wisconsin.....	13,183,414	685,133	67,240	17,609	78	8,297	1	4,189
Wyoming.....	18,817,046	618,164	50,866	28,144	52	17,152	12	10,170

<sup>2</sup> Includes 203,825 horsepower reported for inactive prime movers.

TABLE 10.—PRODUCING ENTERPRISES—GENERAL STATISTICS IN DETAIL, BY STATES: 1929—Continued

STATE	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY—continued						ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY ENERGY GENERATED BY ENTERPRISES REPORTING		ELECTRIC GENERATORS	
	Prime movers—Continued			Electric motors driven by purchased energy			Number	Horse-power	Number	Kilowatts
	Internal combustion engines	Water wheels and water turbines			Number	Horse-power				
Number	Horse-power	Number	Horse-power	Number	Number	Horse-power	Number	Horse-power	Number	Kilowatts
United States	4,421	274,208	125	46,081	123,811	4,771,818	94,024	1,352,981	1,600	\$738,489
Alabama	51	3,880	—	—	4,450	215,681	177	12,125	28	16,330
Arizona	171	19,578	—	—	1,320	47,554	2,840	167,436	70	100,153
Arkansas	47	3,035	2	12	881	23,225	—	—	6	1,095
California	297	15,066	12	1,381	3,901	129,573	60	965	12	1,226
Colorado	42	1,020	10	1,034	2,793	86,276	589	18,450	66	11,286
Connecticut	18	821	—	—	240	9,806	14	211	2	135
District of Columbia	4	50	—	—	7	500	—	—	22	22,958
Florida	87	6,246	1	80	979	58,427	443	32,126	10	2,129
Georgia	45	2,511	2	400	498	17,223	144	2,375	12	2,036
Idaho	23	1,789	17	4,438	1,792	58,216	79	1,390	—	—
Illinois	174	10,311	—	—	7,169	255,189	3,175	78,497	172	46,454
Indiana	83	3,871	—	—	3,009	127,763	327	10,260	45	8,125
Iowa	63	2,050	—	—	1,152	37,227	42	1,058	10	1,190
Kansas	155	12,002	—	—	1,323	47,327	34	1,146	7	505
Kentucky	157	5,173	—	—	7,428	238,569	2,029	50,206	140	33,364
Louisiana and Mississippi	48	5,022	—	—	132	10,633	—	—	2	200
Maine	20	573	—	—	203	8,900	2	266	10	1,500
Maryland	38	1,050	1	40	692	21,040	104	2,250	360	—
Massachusetts	99	5,787	1	185	564	20,425	26	765	2	—
Michigan	119	6,584	14	13,000	2,885	152,463	1,091	98,480	66	68,883
Minnesota	66	3,287	3	335	2,949	97,036	329	3,804	12	4,215
Missouri	130	11,159	—	—	2,894	107,602	400	18,232	30	20,685
Montana	33	2,961	2	655	2,383	185,267	68	3,435	4	1,046
Nebraska	24	1,289	—	—	154	8,452	—	—	—	—
Nevada	118	13,430	3	700	840	29,382	639	23,826	25	26,989
New Hampshire	15	310	2	70	96	3,196	7	150	2	90
New Jersey	109	9,482	—	—	704	30,440	367	9,942	10	11,312
New Mexico	50	5,174	3	90	487	17,954	1,215	44,392	43	33,054
New York	188	8,416	10	2,095	2,416	95,882	105	4,091	19	7,247
North Carolina	45	1,965	6	630	334	11,804	91	1,500	14	1,424
Ohio	190	12,382	—	—	4,137	144,611	540	16,691	77	11,167
Oklahoma	190	23,007	—	—	1,880	68,888	203	4,931	9	5,475
Oregon	60	2,289	4	200	244	7,688	21	151	5	149
Pennsylvania	520	20,748	7	445	31,377	1,316,172	13,080	506,986	373	108,089
Rhode Island	14	347	—	—	79	2,915	—	—	1	3
South Carolina	39	1,652	—	—	317	14,411	—	—	—	—
South Dakota and North Dakota	47	2,771	9	12,500	292	8,357	407	16,136	15	12,102
Tennessee	61	3,473	—	—	1,526	55,823	69	2,917	8	2,255
Texas	279	16,003	—	—	641	20,630	556	17,632	43	10,778
Utah	48	1,304	2	40	6,016	174,712	4	280	8	689
Vermont	9	105	2	100	1,351	34,911	3	45	2	97
Virginia	64	2,185	1	500	2,502	96,486	101	3,064	15	1,647
Washington	65	3,405	7	635	988	37,351	20	311	10	818
West Virginia	60	3,810	3	4,500	14,810	502,621	2,787	91,914	100	54,032
Wisconsin	113	4,973	1	210	1,359	49,571	28	522	6	318
Wyoming	21	822	—	—	643	22,711	1,287	40,948	27	17,570

<sup>a</sup> Includes 112,884 kilowatts reported for inactive generators.